ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

American Fenians Influencing the Irish Elections.

ILL HEALTH OF LOUIS NAPOLEON.

Count Balmaseda Commencing Active Operations in Cuba.

Dispersal of Ogando's Faction in St. Domingo.

The Insurrection in the Argentine Confederation Suppressed.

ENGLAND.

The London Times on American Enterprise The Times this morning comments with wonder the rapid progress of the Pacific Railroad. It notes the extraordinary features of the road, comnds the enterprise of the American people in overcoming obstacles heretofore deemed insurmountable, and explains the influence this great project will cise on the commerce of the world

Earl Russell and the Workingmen's Candi-

Earl Russell has written a letter expressing his re-gret at the defeat of Mesars. Howell and Odger and other candidates of the workingmen.

IRELAND.

American Fenians' Influence on Irish Elec-

DUBLIN, Nov. 30, 1868. The nomination of Mr. O'Connor for member of Parliament from Sligo county was seconded by Rev. Mr. Conway, a Catholic priest, who in his speech on the occasion declared that the Fenians in America were stronger in members, organization and armament than ever, and should the rights of Ireland be withheld they would act at once, and on landing all Ireland would join them.

FRANCE.

The Emperor Napoleon's Health.

LONDON, NOV. 30, 1868. It is credibly stated that the Emperor Napoleon is suffering from an attack of diabetes; that he cannot give his full attention to business, and that the Empress takes daily a larger share in the details of the administration, relieving the Emperor of many of

Falling Health of John P. Hale. PARIS, Nov. 30, 1869.

John P. Hale the American Minister to Spain, is in this city consulting physicians with regard to his

BELGIUM.

The Duke of Brabant Recovering. The Duke of Brabant is recovering from his se-

ITALY.

The Poet Longfellow on His Travels. GENOA. Nov. 30, 1868. Henry W. Longfellow is at Genoa.

ROUMANIA. Change in the Roumanian Cabinet.

LONDON, Nov. 30, 1868. despatch from Bucharest announces a change in the Roumanian Cabinet, brought about by Prussis insisting on the displacement of the war party.

ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION.

The Insurrection in Corrientes Suppre LONDON, Nov. 30, 1868. News has been received from Buenos Ayres that the insurrection in the Argentine State of Corrientes has been suppressed.

ST. DOMINGO.

General Ogando Reported Wounded-Accounts from Government Sources-Santa Anna's Movements-Trado.

Movements—Trade.

HAVANA, Nov. 30, 1898.

Late advices from St. Domingo report all was quiet on the Haytien frontier. The rebel General Ogando was severely wounded in a recent skirmish. Colonel Hevia, another rebel, was a prisoner and had been sentenced to be shot at Azua. The government troops continued to pursue with great activity the dispersed bands of the Ogando faction and had taken many rebel prisoners.

The elections were progressing quietly throughout

The elections were progressing quietly throughout the country.

Santa Anna intended to proceed from Puerto Plata to the capital.

Colonel Fabens and Messra. O'Sullivan and Prime had arrived at St. Domlingo from New York.

The revival of trade at Fuerto Plata had restored public confidence throughout the republic, and hopes were entertained of future peace and prosperity.

CALIFORNIA.

General Grant's Majority in the State-\$2,000,000 Bet on the Election-Salling of a Steamer with Treasure-The Fenian

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30, 1868. Orant's official majority in California is 506, Owing to some informality in printing the name of Hoffman, one of the republican electors, it is said the

Hoffman, one of the republican electors, it is said the secretary of State refuses to certify his election, thus giving the democrats an elector. The matter will be submitted to the Supreme Court. Some \$2,000,000 in stakes depend upon the decision, the democrats claiming the bets drawn unless the electoral vote is innanimous for Grant and Colfax.

The steamship Secramento sailed for Panama today with \$382,000 in treasure, of which \$150,000 are for New York and \$212,000 for Engiand.

The sixth annual convention of the Fenian Brotherhood, of California, was held in this city last week. The State Centre congratulated the Brotherhood on the progress of the order during the past year and the chronraging prospects for the future. Colonel M. C. Smith was elected State Centre for the ensuing year. ensuing year.
Flour, \$4 75 a \$5 75. Wheat firm at \$1 75 a \$1 80.
Legal tenders 74.

NEW YORK

Ontrage Upon a Child-Arrest of the Perpetrators-Narrow Escape from Lynching.

BINGHAMTON, Nov. 80, 1868. Two men named Hiram and Peter Hemon, were arrested on Sunday morning, et Owego, on a charge of committing an indecent assault, under the most aggravating circumstances, upon the person of Carrie Parce, a child tweive years of age, on Saturday evening, on the Eric Railroad, a few miles west of this city. There is a doubt yet whether their victim will live. It required much effort of the officers to prevent the lynching of the prisoners. They are in just in this city, and wish be tried here.

The Ulster County Marder-A Case of Mis-

taken Identity.
POUGHKEEFSIE, Nov. 20, 1868. There was much excitement here early this even ing over a despatch sent to Sheriff Kenworthy by ing over a despatch sent to Sheriff Kenworthy by ticket agent Hughon at Hudson River Railroad station. Milton ferry, stating that Jereman Smith, the Ulster county murderer, was there and to come and arrest him. The Sheriff, accompanied by Unite of Police Sueb, proceeded to the spat and taking the man in custody brought him to the julkin this city. A brief collopay then ensued when the prisoner fully proved himself to be John C. Carrett, of Grie e county, and was instantly discharged. CLIBA.

Spanish Official Version of the Battle at Ville del Cobre-The Losses-Death of General Marcano and Colonel Perez-Concentration of Government Troops-Depres ness-Havana Sugar Market.

HAVANA, NOV. 30, 1868. The official account of the engagement between the troops and the revolutionists on the 24th inst. is

the troops and the revolutionists on the 24th inst. is as follows:—

The revolutionists attacked a small detachment of troops stationed in the town of Villa del Cobre. near Santrago, with their whole force, and succeeded in driving them from their position. The troops then took refue in a church.

Information concerning the attack was sent to Santiago, and troops and volunteers were immediately forwarded to Cobre. This reinforcement succeeded in surprising the revolutionists and retaking the town. The revolutionists lost sixty-two killed and many winnded. General Marcano, a Dominican. commanding the rebels, was killed and Colonel Perez soverely wounded. The government lost three killed and ten wounded. Many dead bodies of revolutionists have since been found in ditches.

All the small detachments of government troops have been called together to join the main army. Commerce in Havana is flat, the importers of foreign merchandise preferring to store the largest portion of their goods and await the result of the insurrection; merchants are only trying to supply the demand for consumption.

The sugar market is flat; offers have been made at 84 a 834 reals per arrobe for No. 12 Dutch standard. Contracts for new new sugar have been made at 7 a 84 reals per arrobe.

Foreigners Joining the Government Troops Volunteers on the Move-Rebels at Hol-quin-Count Balmaseda Takes the Field-

Two Rebels of Prominence. HAVANA, Nov. 30, 1868. Many American, English, French and other foreign residents of this city have joined the volunteers now in active service and have left for the seat of war.

Prominent citizens of Mexico here, and among them an ex-Minister of the late Emperor Maximilian deny that any Mexicans are implicated in the rebellion in this island. Letters from Cubans and others residing in Mexico confirm this statement. The only foreigners who hold prominent positions among the revolutionists are Dominicans. All the Mexican refugees here seem to be quietly awaiting a change of government or the proclamation of a general amnesty by President Juarez to return to their country. Later accounts of the fight at Villa del Cobre increase the number of the rebel killed.

A battallon composed of volunteers, army veterans and colored militia will sail to-morrow for Gibara and the Northern coast. A battallon of volunteers has been raised in Matanzas and will immediately take the field for active service.

has been raised in Matanzas and will immediately take the field for active service.

The town of Holquin, defended by only twenty-five soldiers and ten citizens, was attacked by the rebels, 1,000 strong, and taken. The soldiers retired into the hospital, where they fortified themselves, and at the latest accounts still held out. Reinforcements have been sent them.

The Count de Baimaseda has commenced operations in the field. Up to the present time over 500 persons, either actual rebels or compromised in some way by the rebellion, have presented themselves to Baimaseda and received pardon.

Only two prominent citizens of Puerto Principe have joined the revolutionary party. One of them, the Marquis Santa Lucia, has gone to Nuevitas, and the other, Señor Venveta, is at Moron. Both are in command of rebel bands and refuse to compromise or surrender.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Message of the Governor-Favorable Condition of the Finances-Prosperity of the State-South Carolina Thoroughly Recon-CHARLESTON, Nov. 30, 1868.

Governor Scott to-day sent his message to the Legislature. He takes an encouraging view of the position of affairs in this State, and gives substantial reasons for his belief that no State of the Union is nore solvent and has a fairer prospect of meeting all her liabilities.

The aggregate receipts of the State treasury for the six months ending October 31 were \$435,573, and the expenditures for the same period \$409,688.

The Governor recommends that the donation of land made by the United States government be dein Charleston for instruction in the agricultural and mechanic arts and the higher branches of scientific and class'cal studies. He denounces all turbulence and lawlessness and strongly deprecates secret political organizations. In concluding his message he

The general elections have passed and the political issues involved, which so fercely agitated the country, having been determined for a considerable period, it is devoutly to be hoped that the community may be indulged in a much needed respite from the passions and extement to which it has so long been subjected, and that our people may be enabled to turn their attention to the development and improvement of their material resources, which have been so sadly impaired and neglected. It gives me much pleasure to state that assurances have been received, both previous and subsequent to the election, from many of the most prominent men of the State, heretofore in active opposition to the government, of their regret at all the occurrences of the outrages and their determination for their authors, as well as of their determination to the state that the at all the occurrences of the outrages and their detestation for their authors, as well as of their determination to yield a willing obedience to the
constitution and laws, relying upon the peaceful
exercise of their rights at the ballot box to remedy
whatever they may deem objectionable in them. This
determination has exerted and cannot but continue
to exert a favorable influence on the prosperity of
the State, tranquillizing its people, stimulating its
industry and giving character and credit to its enterprise. Recognizing with pleasure these evidences of returning good feeling, and wishing to Teciprocate every innecasion of an
approach to friendly relations, I would reiterate
the commendations of my last message in favor of a
liberal policy on the part of the Legislature in refergue to the removal of political disabilities. While
upon the subject of our past differences I would take
occasion to express the hope that national politics
will occupit hereafter a much less prominent position
in the afairs of the State and in the minds of the
people than heretofore. Political issues having been
determined for four years to come at least, there is
but little propriety in keeping up political agitation.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Legislative-Bill to Remove Disabilities-Th Stay Law-A New Tax Bill-Members Charged with Bribery.

Upon a resolution submitted in the House of Representatives to-day by a colored member, that Congress be petitioned to remove the dissolities imposed by the Howard amendment from all citizens of North Carolina, a long and excited debate ensued, no conservatives participating. A motion to indefinitely postpone was defeated by a large vote, as was also a subsequent motion to lay on the table. for report after occupying the entire day. The carpet-baggers and negroes principally opposed the

A bill to abolish the present Stay law, in accord-A bill to abolish the present Stay law, in accordance with the recommendation of the Governor, was indefinitely postponed by a vote of \$4 to 21. The State Treasurer has prepared a new tax bill, in which he recommends that \$1,400,000 be raised to defray the expenses of the State government and pay interest on debt for present fiscal year.

In the Senate resolutions were adopted to investigate the rumors of bribery and blackmail against a number of members and others.

Mr. Sweet, a republican Senator, said he could prove that bribery had been resorted to to accomplish the passage of certain schemes.

The United States Court met to-day and the city is slided with visitors from all sections of the State. Among others are ex-Governors Graham, Bragg, Worth and ex-United States Senator Clingman.

Whiskey Scizure at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Nov. 30, 1868.
Three hundred barre's of whiskey at the Indiana Polis and Cincinnati depot were seized by United States Assessor Magroe this morning, the entire lot being found to be from six to fifteen per cent above proof degree marked on the gauger's certificate. The penalty attached to the crime is the seizure of the articles, imprisonment and a fine of \$200 on each barrel. Two hundred barrels of this whiskey was from Hamilton, Ohio, and the other 100 from Metamora, Ind.

WEATHER REPORT.

Weather Report at Midnight, Nov. 30, 1868. PLAISTER COVE.—Clear and cold; wind northwest. St. John, N. B.—Cloudy and cool. Boston.—Cloudy and cool. New Haven.—Cloudy and mild; appearance of

NEW HAVEN.—Clear and cold.

BALTIMORE.—Clear; thermometer 30.

WASHINGTON.—Clear; thermometer 54.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—Clear; thermometer 54.

NEW OBLEANS.—Clear and cold; thermometer 21.

CHICAGO.—Showing hard; now an inch deep.

CLEVELAND.—Been showing; now cloudy and

mild.

Pittsbung.—Clear and cold.

Burralo.—Snowing at intervals: thermometer 28.

Alsays.—Cloudy and mild; wind north-northeast; appearance of snow.

THE ULSTER COUNTY HORROR.

Rumors Regarding the Escaped Murdererof the Three Children-The Excitement Increasure "NGSTON, MOV. 30, 1868. Capture.

There are many wild rumors adoat to-day in rela-There are many wild rumors that Smith and his tion to the wife murderer, Jeren. the villagers three children. It is thought amons in Smith, here that the man reported as Jerems ughhere that the man reported as Jerema. "ughfleeing from pursuers at the New Paltz and F.
keepsie ferry, was a man othor than Smith, who habeen tracked along the Delaware and Hudson canal
since Friday night last. At different places he has
stopped to eat and drink, in one place saving he was
stopped to eat and drink, in one place saving he was
the murdered woman's father, and another that he
is a detective. District Attorney Westbrook, of
Ulster county, has no faith in the report that he is
the murderer. He believes, however, as do others,
that Smith has certainly gone West towards Owego.
A despatch from Wurtsborough to-night says that
ten days ago (November 20) Smith left the children
at Clyde, Wayne county, and then went South himself. There are many in search of the murderer,
among them a shrewd detective of Ulster. A rumor
has reached here that one of the children was found
dead in the woods back of Newburg, but no credence is placed upon the report. The people of
Kingston upon the receipt of the above telegram
regarding the safety of the children expressed the
greatest gratification that they had not been murdered, and feit that the murderer had at least one
humane trail. Ten minutes after this despatch was
receivediby the District Attorney and your reporter,
who accompanied him to the telegraph office, severai of the prominent clitzens were placed in possession of the important fact, and the news spread
rapidly to the variou-shotels, and before an hour bad
elapsed fully one thousand people were discussing
the matter, all feeling gratified that there was but
one murder upon the wreeched man's head.

Although more than a fortnight has passed since
the body of the murdered woman was found, and
the inhabitants of this and surrounding counties
have known most of the gratified that there
was but
one murder upon the wreeched man's head.

Although more than a fortnight has passed since
the body of the murdered woman was found, and
the inhabitants of this and surrounding counties
have known most of the leeing from pursuers at the New Paltz and b.

TRIAL OF JEFF DAVIS.

Motion of Davis' Counsel to Quash the Indict Sment-Arguments to be Heard on Tharsday.

RICHMOND, Nov. 30, 1868. This morning in the United States Circuit Court, Robert Ould, counsel for Jeff Davis, made a motio to quasi the indictment against Davis, on the ground that the fourteenth amendment prescribes a mode for punishing participation in the rebellion, which is disfranchisement, and no other punishment is pre-

scribed.

The prosecuting attorney moved to postpone the motion until the latter part of the term.

Chief Justice Chase decided to hear the argument on the motion on Thursday.

THE COLE-HISCOCK MURDER TRIAL.

Evidence for the Defence Closed-Testimony for the People Resumed-The Letter of Ger eral Cole to Mrs. Cayler.

In the Cole case to-day the testimony of J. E. Gould, as given on the previous trial, was read for the defence. The counsel for the defence announthat the testimony was closed on their part.

Evidence to prove continuous acts of adultery Evidence to prove continuous acts of adultery between Mrs. Cole and Mr. Hiscock having been excluded by the Court, on the ground that the witnesses could not prove adultery in 1867, the prosecution then introduced rebutting testimony. The testimony of Dr. James E. Pomfret, Surgeon General, as given on the former trial, was read. His opinion, from the symptoms described, was that the prisoner was not insane.

The testimony of Drs. Masher, Swinburne and

was not insane.

The testimony of Drs. Masher, Swinburne and Gunn, given on the former trial, were read.

The testimony of John M. Bailey, Assistant District Attorney, as to Mrs. Guyler's testimony before the Grand Jury, was read. Also that of Henry Smith, District Attorney, relative to the testimony of both Mr. and Mrs. Cuyler before the Grand Jury. The object of this evidence was to show that the testimony of both these witnesses before the Grand Jury and upon the former trial of the case differed in essential particulars.

and upon the former that of the acceptance of the presential particulars.

Counsel for the prosecution then read in evidence the paper for publication left by the prisoner in the hands of Mrs. Cuyler on the Tuesday preceding the homicide, as testified to by Mrs. Cuyler. The paper was given with the direction to publish if she heard of a fuss, as Hiscock's friends might misrepresent matters. The following is the paper:—

matters. The following is the paper:—

I learn from undoubted evidence that L. R. Hiscock has for cibly endeavored to dishonor my wife in my own room, obtaining opportunity thus to do through professed friendship for ms. He has often since made her the subject of his observed in the same was best of this observed in the same, and by thus impricating her somewhat in his guilt has ruined her pasce and my own. God has been my help and I seek not vengeance but he shall abase himself to her and to me and beg his miserable life of me. I hold her not entirely innocent, for she should have told of it without fear of him; but he is guilty of outrageous treatment and persecution of her, for which he hall make ample apology to her and to me. Mary, I know all the direumtiances fully and it is as I told you, so do not all the direumtiances fully and it is as I told you, so do not

shall make ample apology to her and to me. Mary, I know all the dreumstances fully and it is as I told you, so do no blame Mar. Cole unjustly if you hear anything about it. Your affectionate courie, GEORGE W. COLE. The testimony of J. H. Mann and James Manning, of Syracuse, was read. It described the prisoner's general appearance as being not unusual.

The testimony of Homer Williams, conductor of the train on which the prisoner and his wife came to Al bany, was read. It described prisoner's conduct on the train. Witness noticed nothing unusual in his argumente.

The testimony of the following witnesses was then heard:—Dôrâstus M. Olds, Henry L. Duquid, Allen Monroe, Harmon Van Buren, James F. Vosball, Dudley F. Philips, William Gilbert, Edward Drake, John F. Moschell, Dennis Driscoll, Henry A. Barnum, George L. Maynard, and H. Reisel.

The court then adjourced.

THE SAD BURNING CASUALTY AT SING SING. Funeral of the Victime-Immense Concourse of

POUGHERBESTE, Nov. 30, 1868.
The news of the horrible burning of a mother an The news of the horrible barning of a mother and two children at Sing Sing, published in the Herald this morning, is the general subject of conversation along the Hudson to-day. This morning the wife and mother and the two children were placed in separate comms, all located in one room, through which men, women and children with saddened looks passed, many as they gazed upon the bodies giving way to uncontrollable grief. The bodies of Mrs. Leesie and the babe are very badly burned, while their faces are only slightly disfigured. The face of the little three year old son, however, presents a ghastly spectacle, the mouth and its surroundings being much charred, while the general appearance of the face is terrible beyond description.

repear appearance of the victims took place at three P. M. to-day from Trinity church, a very affecting sermon being delivered by Rev. Mr. Buell. The funeral service was attended by an immense concourse of people, the deepest feeling being manifested. In the congregation were Drs. Fisher, Collins and Helms, who administered to the comfort of the suffers previous to their death.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

There were thirty-four deaths in Memphis, Tenn. during the past week.

The Ohio Dental Association will meet at Columous to-day.

The United States steamer Saco arrived at Fortres Monroe yesterday from Key West. The residence of J. M. Robertson, at Chelsea, near

Memphis, Tenn., was destroyed by fire yesterday, The loss was \$10,000; insurance \$5,000.

The capital and business of the First National Bank of Dorchester, Mass., have been merged in the Continental Bank of Boston. Continental Bank of Boston.

James English, who murdered James Hoban, saloon keeper in Cleveland. Ohio, last September was convicted yesterday of murder in the second

degree.

J. Ingersoil and two other persons were drowned on Sunday near Port Ontario. They were returning from a fishing expedition down the lake in a small schooner, and it is supposed the vessel capsized.

A German named H. L. Brugeman, of Portchester, Conn., while duck shooting on the Sound, Sunday, accidentally shot himself in the thigh and arm, from the effect of which he died yesterday morning.

Oiney Saunders, a brakeman on the Providence and Worcester Railroad, was knocked from the train by a bridge and fell into the river, between Blackstone and Millville, Mass., yesterday morning. His body was not recovered.

A. L. Smith, a Boston produce dealer, asserted

A. L. Smith, a Boston produce dealer, asserted that he was waylaid and robbed of \$1,500 while crossing Cambridge bridge Sunday night. It was subsequently ascertained that he had secreted the money and then pretended to have been robbed in order to make easy terms with his creditors.

MONUMENT TO COLONEL RORRET G. SHAW.—A very suitable memorial has been erected to the late Colonel Robert G. Shaw, who was killed in the assault on Fort Wagner at the head of his regiment, the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts infantry. It stands in Charleston, South Carolina, a few miles from the site of Fort Wagner, and is known as the "Shaw Free School." The land was purchased and the structure erected from a fund subscribed by the colored troops who were serving at the time in the siege of Charleston. The building is occupied by a nonrishing school of neurly 500 pupils, with eight or nine teachers, under the supervision of a new England Society.—Beston Journal, Nov. 28.

WASHINGTON

for Boston.

Rumored Amendments to the Alabama Claims Convention.

A War Suit A gainst Secretary Stanton Q. ashed.

Heavy Scizure of Goods by the Treasury Agent in New York.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30, 1883. General Grant En Route for Beston. The quidnunes of the capital appear generally t have come to the conclusion this evening that General Grant left for Boston this morn-ing. All the papers here and several of your contemporaries announced a few days ago that he had already quitted home for the same destination. These accounts proved fallacious, but it is now asserted beyond doubt that the General was observed this morning popping into a carriage which was certainly attached to a train bound for New York. He was accompanied by Generals Ba deau and Comstock, and Mrs. Grant, whose intention, it is stated, was to stop in Philadelphia and meet the General on his return from Boston. Coming back he will stop a day in Providence and two days in New York.

Settlement of the Alabama Claims. Among the rumors to-day about the Alabama claims is one to the effect that a batch of amendnents agreed upon by President Johnson and his Cabinet has been sent over the cable to our Minister in London. What these amendments are is as yet little better than matter of conjecture. It is supposed that one of them comprises an alteration of the sixth article, making a distinction in the manner of adjusting the different claims. Our govern-ment is said to propose that the Alabama claims be decided by a majority of the commissioners, just the same as all other claims. It is also said that Presi-dent Johnson objects to permitting any other than the Alabama claims to be included in the con-

The Perpetual Session of Congress There is a movement on foot for the repeal of the act providing for a perpetual session of Congress. The act, it will be remembered, was passed January 22, 1867, and provides that in addition to the present regular time of the meeting of Congress there shall be meeting of the Fortieth Congress of the United States and of each successive Congress thereafter at twelve o'clock M. on the 4th day of March, the day on which he term begins for which the Congress is elected, thus, in effect, making the session of Congress con-tinuous the whole year round. When it was adopted t had a special object in view-namely, to water Andrew Johnson, that terrible Executive officer, les during some interval of Congressional repose he construction and destroy the radical party. That danger having passed, leading radicals consider there is no longer any necessity for exhausting vigilance and go in for a little rest hereafter. It is probable the act will be repealed this winter.

Important Selzure of Smuggled Good Information has been received here that T. R coole, assistant special agent of the Treasury De partment, seized in New York on Friday last 35 000 vards of fine Lyons slik, together with a large num per of French clocks. This is said to be the largest seizure ever made in the United States. The total

A Suit Against E. M. Stanton Ended. Nagice, Jr., against E. M. Stanton was, on motion of E. L. Stanton, discontinued, the plaintiff to pay county, Va., which was occupied for a time in 1866 by United States troops alleged to be under the orders of the defendant as Secretary of War, and he claimed damages for the driving away of the cattle

and injury to the crops, The Union Pacific Railroad. Nothing will be done by the President respecting the Union Pacific Railroad until he shall have re

ceived a report of its inspection. It is stated on good authority that the law officers of the government are of the opinion that the prac-tice so much in vogue by collectors of interna revenue, as well as by Commissioner Rollins himof revenue frauds by compromise is entirely illegal. or violations of the Revenue law the only officials below the President himself competent to agree to compromises are the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General. This being the case, it is understood Commissioner Rollins will be notified that in future he must submit all such cases to Secretary McCulloch or Attorney General Evarts. It is considered that this plan will check a vast amount of corruption and fraud.

lag Supervisors.

There is talk here of an intention of changing the Internal Revenue law so as to give the Senate the law was passed there were grave doubts as to the constitutionality of the section taking the appoint tirely to the Secretary of the Treasury and Revenue Commissioner. It was urged that all appoint-ments should originate with the President, the ments should brighter with the relation, assured of all executive authority under the constitution. Since the passage of the act this doubt has strengthened, and the working of the section between the cross purposes of McCulloch and Rollins has further directed the attention of Senators and Representatives to the necessity for a change. There is another reason also, and that is the the hands of Senators. The position of Supervisor is generally considered to be the "fattest job" at the disposal of the federal government, and therefore the political influence that attaches to it is naturally sought for by the keen politicians.

Reunion of the Army of the Ohio. The following circular to the officers of the Army of the Ohio has been issued: of the Ohio has been issued:—
Arrangements have been made under the direction of Lieutenant General Sherman for a social reunion of the officers of the Armies of the Tennessee, Cumberland, Ohio and Georgia, at Chicago, Ill., on the 15th and 16th of December. All the army and corps commanders and many other prominent officers are expected to be present, and the undersigned hopes to meet on that occasion as many as possible of his former comrades in arms.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major General.

Paymasters to be Mustered Out. The following named additional Paymasters in the United States Army, holding the rank of brevet lieuenant colonel, are mustered out of service, to take

effect January 1, 1869:—

Jease Brown, D. H. McPhall, Frank Bridgman, Owen T. Tarney, J. W. Drew, David Taylor, N. A. Tucker, George W. Dyer, A. D. Robinson, Wellington Vrooman, George Trusdeil, Edwin L. Moore. The Dyer Court of Inquiry.

The Dyer Court of Inquiry was engaged during the whole of to-day in the examination of Major T. S. Lardley, of the Ordnance corps, who was examined at length by Mr. Arrick, for the prosecution, to show the history of the various projectiles proposed to or adopted by the government, the witness being the compiler of the ordnauce manual and an eminent officer of his corps.

The clerk of the joint Cammittee on Ordnance, Mr.

V. E. Smalley, who had been directed by the court to produce various letters and other documents which had been put in possession of the Committee during its investigation, replied in writing, declining to furnish the papers. Promotions in the Navy.

Commander W. P. Benshaw to be captain: Lieutenant commander Richa.

Commander W. P. Bu. kner has been detacted from ordnance duty at the New York Navy Vard and Departure of General Grant placed on waiting orders. Comman der Eating Chan-

The Olemend Defalcation. B. Olmstead, late disbursing cierk of the Post Office Department, to recover \$83,000, the angular of his defalcation. A criminal suit is also pending "cainst

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK THE TRE.-Last evening Mrs. Scott-

Siddons made her deber on the dramatic stage in this city before a crowded, fashionable and intelli-gent audience, and never did to American people give a warmer or more deservi. Welcome to a brilliant artist. It was not the recognition of an old favorite, or the approving tokens of famh, 'ar friends, but the simultaneous appreciation of genfu. to y an intellectual throng—the just acknowledgmen, to of sterling ability. Mrs. Scott-Siddons has made a sterling ability. impression which can never be effaced. As Rosalind, in Shakspeare's comedy, "As You Like It," she gained not only the ear but the heart of her audience by her exquisite impersonation of that difficult role, and let it be said that her finished acting was the result of the most refined and assiduous attention. Rosalind is a character that few very few could attempt to portray with any degree of success, for it requires a versatility, a depth of that not many can display; and when it is announced that the lady presented a vivid and truthful idea of the author's conception her genius will be the more thoroughly understood. She was perfect in every scene in which she appeared, and whether in the retort to Duke Frederick when about to banish her, wherein she exhibited her splendid powers of tragedy, or in her wanderings in the forest, where, disguised as a shepherd, she greets Orlando, her varied accomplishments evoked loud manifestations of applause. In some of the more sparkling portions of the dialogue she literally charmed the audience. By the aid of a most beautiful and graceful person, by the unsurpassed fexibility of her voice, slivery, distinct and melodious, the impassioned expressiveness of her face and perfect elecution she evoked a sympathetic feeling among all, and unconstrained and involuntary applause thundered forth at frequent intervals. Her delivery is admirable, never over measured. She throws a hundred tones into as many words, and that without affectation. She was arch, vivacious, humorous, satirical, witty and penetraling when the parts required. Above all, the flexibility of her voice was remarkable, producing the most ducet sweetness and displaying the richest compass and perfectly enrapturing her hearers by her gallantry, refinement and taste. Unquestionably Rosalind had never a better representative. It was a rare treat to witness the heroine of an exquisite comedy, seldom presented by one of the most accomplished artists of the day, as a reader Mrs. Scott-Siddons proved her talent; as an actress she has demonstrated nor genius. It is indeed difficult to speak too highly of her attainments. With all the grace and personal charms that can adorn a woman she possesses an instinct for the beautiful, an instinct that harmonizes with all the attributes that make an artist perfect. Her gesticulation was natural and easy, while her assumed buoyancy showed the variety of her great capabilities. Never was actress more true to a great conception, and her debut is with pleasure recorded an unqualided triumph. It was only the natural and inevitable result of an intellect endowed with great capacities and developed by intelligent tuition and assiduous toil. Mrs. Scott-Siddons has evidently s retort to Duke Frederick when about to banish her, wherein she exhibited her splendid powers of Jacques in Mr. Mason, the banished duke in Mr. H. D. Harkins and Touchstone an excellent one in Mr. B. Davidge. As Celia Miss Bianche Gray was decidedly good, while the other characters were likewise we sustained. Altogether the production was most could ally received, the centre of attraction having the contraction of the contraction amazed the audience by her magnificent interpreta-tion of the part. As Juliet we are inclined to believe that Mrs. Scott-Siddons will, if it be possible, even excel her delineation last night, for there will be more varied scope for the exhibition of her refined and well cultured them.

PIER'S OPERA HOUSE .- Pike's Opera House wa crowded last night with delighted spectators of sudden and successful concentration of both wings only were the choruses of both troupes united, but Mile. Tostée appeared, as she only could appear, in the charming one act opera bouffe of "Lischen and Fritzchen," while M. Duchesne and M. Aujac shared with Mile. Irms the honors always bestowed on the first, second and fourth acts of "Barbe Bleue." The representation of "Lischen and Fritzchen" restored the gloss of novelty which opera bouge was beginning to lose. In this slight but amusing story of two Alsatian peasants a sister (Mile. Tostee) and a brother (M. Dardignac who meet by accident on their way home after long wanderings and disappointments, chat together in their provincial patols, then quarrel and are reconwanderings and disappointments, chat together in their provincial patois, then quarrel and are reconciled, only to be mutually mystified until Fritzchen is astounded to learn that Lischen is his sister; or at least the Lischen be has always regarded as his sister; at length by the discovery of a letter in her satobel he finds to her amazement and to his joy that she is his cousin, whom he may love and marry, and both set off in high spirits for Alsatia. If there is a little too much conversation in this operetta for persons not versed in the Alsatian dialect (which was admirably imitated), its music, although partly derived from old German songs, as Tom Moore's Irish melodies were based on old Irish songs, is in Offenbach's most sparkling style. It would be superfluous to multiply words as to the exquisite representation of "Barbe Bleue." We need only say that Mile. Irma as Boulotte was as intimitably droil and vivacious as usual, that M. Duchesne Es Popolani Was heartily welcomed and that M. Aujac fully "energized his functions," as Dr. Rush used to say, in the role of Hue Beard. We must repeat, however, our thanks to Offenbach's librettists and to Popolain for saying the lives of Biue Beard's six or seven wives whom the cruel old-fashioned legend put to death, and we must also relievate our opinion that M. Francis as the Roi Bouche is one of the very best "old men" who ever figured on any stage. Nor can we fail to add that in the new pas de quatre, in the pretty ballet of the fourth act, Mile. de Rosa Surpassed even the marvellous fischleid.

Stadt Theathe. Last evening Madame Auguste

STADT THEATRE.-Last evening Madame Auguste for the occasion Schiller's dramatization of the welknown historical romance "Joan d'Arc, the Maid of Orleans," herself appearing as Joan, the heroine of the drama. The character is one where youthful innocence, womanly piety and heroic inspiration are so mingled together and so closely interwoven as to render it one of the most difficult to personate upon the stage with anything like life-like truthfulness. And if Madame von Haerndorf has failed to impress the audience with all the characteristics the great poet has concentrated in the "Maid of Orleans," she may console herself with the thought that many actreases before her have met with the same ill success. BOWERY THEATRE.-A DEW Sensation

sawmill drama by Daly was produced at this house for the first time last night. It was entitled the "Red Scarf; or, Scenes in Aroostook." For the matter of locality it might as well be anywhere else as in locality it might as well be anywhere else as in Arostook, and as to the scarf, it was not haif as important a character as the big saw. It is hardly worth while attempting to recount the plot, for there is really none beyond a very commonplace story necessary to introduce the saw, which is the grand climax for which the gallery waits with anxions awe. The dialogue is ineffaby insipid and full of repetitions. There is not a point above the ordinary melo-dramatic order to be detected from beginning to end. But the play was received with great ecital. The house was was very crowded, and in the upper regions rather bolsterous. Miss Saille Partington was the heroine, and did the little that fell to her lot very well. Marden as the heroic lover, and Seabert as the villainous Miller who owns the saw which does not cut his rival into slices, just because May Hamilton gets her hand on the lever in the ulek of time, both played their parts very fairly, but we hope that they will be better up in their parts to-night. Drake made a pretty passable New England farmer, and Mrs. Holmes an excellent New England "oracle." As for Mr. Chifford as Ike, he certainly can roar more inharmoniously than any actor on the stage, and by any assumay absund, and not always very decorous, pranks, as ever brought down a gailery, and he did bring it down with a vengeance, and evidently gave in full value for its money. A historical Irish drama in three more acts, siyled "O'Neal the Great," completed the bill at the Bowery.

Broadway Theatra.—"ireland As It Was." was the attraction at the Broadway last night. The piece has some merits, but "Ireland As It Was."

the attraction at the Broadway last night. The piece has some merits, but "Ireland As It Was" would after all be a very duil aftair were Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams absent from it. Mrs. Williams Mrs. Barney williams absent from it. Mrs. Williams as Judy o'Trot and Mr. Williams as Ragged Pat were worthy of themselves, which means that they were isimilable. The Donnytrook jig as performed by them over five hundred times in England, Scotland, Ireland and in different parts of America is quite refreshing in this Franchined age. The audience evidentily preferred the Donnybrook lig to the can-cau. The subordinate parts of the piece were on the whole well alled, although there was some room for improvement. We would suggest to hore Squarder the property of not squarder the property of not squarder the property of not squarder that his fourable vicinit. The pherometers of The following promotions in the navat service have been made, to date from September 20, 1868:-Captain George E. Emapors to be commodore;

"Connecticut Sartship," in which Mrs. Williams agured 22 "Our Jemmima," was received throughout with roats of laughter. Under Mr. Williams' management the Broadway is little likely to be forgetton by the play-going public.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE .- The programme ast evening was one of the most attractive ever prepared for the pairons of this popular place of enertainment, and the manner in which the bill was oned was such as to give entire satisfaction to a large and disputating audience composed of the

Musical and Theatrical Notes. Porrest commences an engagement at the Bosto n theatre on Monday next. Ole Bull at Louisville on Thursday and at Cincin

Over 4,000 persons visited Nibio's on Thanksgiving matince and evening, the receipts amounting

4,8\$ ot The cormons boast three theatres comparing The a ormone boast three theatres comparing favorably. With many throughout the States. The Hand. In Brothers appear to-night at Lafayette, ind., accomp. uned by Pfau.

"Wolves at h "ay" is announced for production in Philadelphia na. at Monday.

A concert will be given at the Tabernacle, Jersey. A concert will be given at the Tabernacle, Jersey. City, en Monday in 'xi, at which Madame Gazzaniya, 'xi, at which Madame Gazzaniya, 'mis. Jenny Kempto.' Miss. Fannie Stockton, Harry Mrs. Jenny Kempto.' Steins and other eminent artists will appear.

THE DAY GOODS PALACE OF THE METROPOLIS.

Opening of the Addition to A. T. Stewart's

Up Tow. Store.
The exten sive new building erected as an addition to Mr. A. 7 Stewart's up town store, corner of Tenth street ; and Broadway, was yesterday, for the first time, thre wn open to the public, and during the entire day t he rush of the curious of both sexes to the "palace" was immense. From the moment the doors were unloc! ted private carriages began to assem ble in large numb ers in the by streets adjoining the building, each add: ng its chattering quota of ladies to well the throng of 'people who had before the arrival of the carriage 8 pedestrianized their way from their homes into the store, just to see how thlags ooked. As a matter of course, the crowd was not altogether aristocratic, and many hundreds of persons who had never en loyed a sight of the building

altogether aristocratic. And many hundreds of persons who had never enjoyed a sight of the building other than from the st. reets setzed the opportunity offered by the "opening" to worm their way into every nook and corner here a good view of the interior could be had.

By the addition of the n ew building the dimension of the whole establishmen thas been increased to 3.0 feet in length by 200 in width. The principal, and decidedly the most attractive, feature of the new structure is the rotunda, which is 100 feet in height, and supported by sixty from columns, each weighing from eight to eleven tons. Including the basement the building is eight stories in height, each story covering an area of two acres. From the first floor four wide staircases, which take t. pa space of 100 feet, lead to the upper stories. The 1 first, second and third floors are to be devoted to the purposes of salestroms, and the other floors to the manufacturing departments. The dome is ent, rely covered with frosted giass. The inner and on ter lines of the rotunda are used for the silk depar timent and the various business offices, while the center of the rotunda the various business offices, while the center of the rotunda, is left entirely open, as a sort of promenade for the customers in going from one department to a nother.

The first floor is devoted to gener, it dress goods, and the rear part of the same story to domestic goods; the second soor (the waits of which in course of time are to be entirely border with linge mirrors) to cloaks and shawls and ut histery, and the trird to carpets. The number of capitors in the building is 1,200, 600 being in the retail departments.

The coup d'ant of the interior of the building yes-

the third to carpets. The number of a hillows in the building is 1,200, 600 being in the re. buil departments.

The coup d'acil of the interior of the buil ding yesterday from one of the upper stories presented quite an enchanting sight. On all sides of the rotunda the richly ornamented columns wer? Set off in their clear whiteness by the brilliant colors of the rich goods on the second and third floors, while the animated scene formed by the hundreds of lady customers, in their dresses of many hues, maving about from counter to counter on the first floor as the clerks vamily attempted to attend on each impartent one at the same time, added to the general attractiveness of the whole interior.

The ladies who visited the establishment apparently did so more for the sake of criticising the efforts of the architect than of adding a few dollars to the abundant competency of the proprietor. Of course goods were sold in the usuat way during the efforts of the architect than of adding a few dollars to the abundant competency of the proprietor. Of course goods were sold in the usuat way during the efforts of the architect than of adding a few dollars to the abundant competency of the proprietor. Of course goods were sold in the usuat way during the efforts of the architect that he are lighted by electricity. All the fittings of the interior are beautiful and harmonious, but can only be fully appreciated by a personal visit.

MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC

The steamship Arizona will sail from this port on Tuesday for Aspinwall. Pacific will close at half-past ten o'clock in the

will be ready at half-past nine in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Cunard mail steamship Russia will leave this port on Wednesday for Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office t seven o'clock A. M. on Wednesday.

PRICE.—On the night of Second day, November 20, PHERE PRICE, daughter of Ichabod and Susan Price, aged 58 years.

The relatives, friends and acquaintances are invited to attend the funeral, on Fourth day, December 2, at two P. M., from the house of the late David 1L. Davis, No. 335 West Eighteenth street, without further notice.

e ready at half-past six o'clock in the morning.

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tice. (For Other Deaths See Ninth Page.)

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